The focus in Bharat Nirman is to impart a sense of urgency in the goals to make the programme time-bound, transparent and accountable. The Chief Ministers of various States have been addressed in this regard.

The Committee on Rural Infrastructure set up under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister is monitoring the implementation of Bharat Nirman. Since Bharat Nirman is in the first year of implementation, no statement can be made in regard to the problems identified in its implementation. However, if bottlenecks arise, these would be brought to the notice of the Committee for resolution.

The preliminary estimate of expenditure for Bharat Nirman has been assessed as Rs. 1,76,000 crores. The fund requirements will be mainly met through an appropriate mix of budgetary support by Centre and States, external aid, market borrowings and beneficiary contribution in some cases. The Terms of Reference to the Committee on Rural Infrastructure include developing innovative financing arrangements for complementing public investment in these areas.

BPL population in Madhya Pradesh

3302. SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUK KARASAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what is the number of people living Below Poverty Line in Madhya Pradesh and the steps taken and amount provided under the poverty alleviation scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): The Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty at national and state level from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The last available data from such survey is from NSS 55th Round, which was conducted in 1999-2000. The percentage and number of persons living below the poverty line using the data from that survey on household consumption expenditure, in the State of Madhya Pradesh is given below:

Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line during 1999-2000

	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	No. of	% of	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
States/U.Ts	Persons (Lakhs)	Persons	Persons (Lakhs)	Persons	Persons (Lakhs)	Persons
Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43

The details of the schemes/programmes made and being implemented by the Union Government in the country to eliminate poverty and remove social and economic disparities are as follows:

In **rural areas** the programmes which are being implemented by Ministry of Rural Development for upliftment of BPL families are (i) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), (ii) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), (iii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), (iv) National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The total allocation for the implementation of various schemes under different programmes during 2005-06 for the State of Madhya Pradesh is given below:

Sl. No.	Programmes	Total Allocations
	2005-06	
1	SGSY	8010.55
2	SGRY	45221.05
3	IAY	10005.52
4	NFFWP	35201.76

Source : Ministry of Rural Development (MORD)

SGSY : Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

SGRY : Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

IAY : Indira Awas Yojana

NFFWP : National Food for Work Programme

In **urban areas**, with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, and to reduce the urban poverty in the country, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented Centrally Sponsored urban poverty alleviation programme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis, including Madhya Pradesh w.e.f. 1.12.1997. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor through setting up of micro enterprises and also through provision of Wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of useful public assets.

An amount of Rs. 160.00 crore has been allocated for the implementation of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in the Ministry's Plan Budget for the year 2005-06.

For the States of Madhya Pradesh the allocations under SJSRY for 2005-06 are given below and this entire allocation has been released to the State-implementing Agency from the SJSRY:

State	Allocation for 2005-06 (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
Madhya Pradesh	1096.76	1096.76

Implementation of 75 point programme

3303. SHRIMATI JAMANA DEVI BARUPAL:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to ensure timely implementation of 75 point priority programme emerging from mid-term appraisal of Tenth Plan, Prime Minister has asked Planning Commission to monitor monthly progress of identified programmes;

(b) whether mid-term appraisal has also recommended moving full all-India coverage of welfare schemes like employment guarantee and mid-day meals; and

(c) if so, what is the latest position of these programmes and, if so, whether the Ministry is satisfied with the progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Mid Term Appraisal of Tenth Five Year Plan has identified certain Welfare Schemes/Programmes as priority areas for action which include improving the effectiveness of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, National Rural Health Mission to structure the health delivery system in rural areas; National Sanitation Mission to provide sanitation facilities to all dwelling units which is dovetailed with Bharat Nirman, restructuring of Integrated Child Development Scheme to include provision of day care/creche facilities and pre-school education, National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme and Nutritional support to Primary Education (Mid-Day Meal Scheme) with emphasis for its effective implementation etc.

National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was passed in September, 2005. The Act provides that Employment Guarantee would be extended to the whole country within a period of 5 years. The Cabinet has